G. R. S. 59]

P 19

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1911.

(Police.

File No. 176 of 10

Serial Nos. 1-2

Papers Filed.

Month October 1911

SUBJECT.

Measures for preventing cases of cattle lifting.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.

LATER REFERENCES.

Vide 62-12(1-9)

C.R.D. Naidu
22/11/11

23/11

G.R.S.11] 19~~0~~1.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Police)

NOTES.

File No. 176-10

FILE HEADING.

Measures for preventing cases of cattle lifting.

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

See reply

D.O. No. 272

J 2301

D.O. No. 2169

PRIVATE SECRETARY
MYSORE

The Palace,
Mysore,
11th March 1911.

1) My dear Sir,

His Highness has noticed in the draft Review of the Police Administration Report a comment on the increase of cattle theft. We had to deal with a similar problem in the agency tracts of Vizagapatam and we introduced a system of compulsory branding of skins of deceased cattle by village Headmen. I think the system was of real use in detecting thefts and you may think it worth your while to obtain information through the Residency as to the details of the system.

Yours sincerely,

T. Ananda Row, Esq., C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore, Bangalore.

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Police File No. 176 of 1910-11

Serial No.

2 Secy

There is a file
on this subject -
Please look it up
& see whether
there is anything
in it referring
to this system -

3 Draft letter to
Reddy

4 Send to Mr Norman
who should deal
with the aforesaid
file

W.M.C.

Br III early

15/3/14

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 176 of 1910-11

Serial No.

7CP

Subd. X
(1) Previous file on the su
put up. It contains no refer
to the asylum referred to by i

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Police File No. 176 of 1910-11

Serial No.

Private Secy to H.H., though there is some ref to the purchasing or stamping of hides by patels &c.

Draft to the Residency

subd.
B.S.
27/18.3.11

Secy).
20/3/11

SN(11)
20/3/11

I ~~Issue~~ (15th C^r)

23/3/11

24.3.11

I approve KK
24/3/11

Issue
25/3/11

SD
25/3/11

Fwd
4/4/11

1 To The F. A. Resident. no. Pol 8618/28.3.11
calls for certain information regarding the system of compulsory branding of skins of deceased cattle.

2 From The F. A. Resident. no. 4462 d/27.7.11.
Furnishes the information called for and states that the system introduced into the agency tracts of Vizagapatam has failed.

Subd This was taken by the Secy's

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—12-8-10

D.R. 2955

PRIVATE SECRETARY MYSORE

Fern Hill, Ooty

18th August 1911.

D.O. No. 80.

to Dewan's order

to Secy. Please

send to I.G.P for perusal

and return.

21/8/11

23/8/11

My dear Sir,

I return the papers that accompanied your D.O.No.2672 D/ 7-8-11. I am sorry to find that the Vizagapatam Agency Scheme has broken down in practice You might perhaps let Inspector General of Police see the papers.

Yours sincerely,

T.Ananda Rao Esq.,C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore.

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Police File No. 170 of 1910-11

Serial No.

clerk for submission to the U. Secy
with the Dewan and has now been
returned with Private Secy's D.O.
D/18.8.11 which is put up below:-

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 170 of 1910-11

Serial No.	
12	Forwarded to the Inspector General of Police in Mysore for perusal and return ... ...
	By Order. S. [illegible] ~~Asst~~ Secretary & [illegible]
13	Returned with thanks [illegible] 28/9/11
14	Subd. May the papers be filed now? B.S. 27/9.10.11. SN (11)
15	Yes. 27/10/11

Mo. 7/10

SKN / VII/8

III / 28/9

File

5-3-11

G.R.S. 26]

Police
File No. 71
Serial No. 1

Diary No. of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* *19* .

Date of issue 28—3—1911

Signed by
Mr K.S. Balasundaramiyer

Pol. No. 861

To
The F. A. Resident

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Durbar has ~~appears to ascertain~~ that a system of compulsory branding of skins of deceased cattle by village headmen has been introduced in the agency tracts of the Vizagapatam Dt, Madras Presy, with a view to put down ~~prevent~~ cases of cattle

over.

of punishing offenders in Cattle lifting cases

2

~~lifting.~~ I am ~~therefore~~ to request that information as to the details of the system may be kinds obtained and furnished to the Durbar in order to enable them to ~~take~~ adopt similar ~~steps to prevent~~ measures if found suitable ~~such cases which are on the increase~~ in the State.

I have &c.

CRB

Offg Secy.

SN 11.1
20/7/11

BP
20/7/11

Bi
21/7/11.

List of enclosures,

Nil

Copied by M Lakshmanan 27/7/11

Examined by SN

GPB—20,000—25-9-10

III Office 3 No. 4462 / 281 Pol. 170
27-7-11 Encl. - 6. copies of letters Dt 27-7-11
To (Secretary)

FROM

P. B. WARBURTON, Esq., I. C. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

File no 170 - 10
Sl. no. 2

To

27th July 1911.

SIR,

With reference to Mr. Balasundaram Iyer's letter Pol. No. 861, dated the 28th March 1911, requesting to be furnished with information as to the details of the system of branding skins of deceased cattle with a view to facilitating detection in cattle-lifting cases, I am directed to forward herewith copies of letters on the subject from the Agents to the Governor in Ganjam an and Vizagapatam. The system has not been introduced -- very long in the Ganjam Agency tracts: it is stated - - that in Jeypore its early promise has not been maintaine

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
P B Warburton
First Assistant Resident.

R. O. 2 —R. P. B.—5-1911.—1,000.

ENCLOSURES TO ~~PROCEEDINGS OF~~ LETTER FROM THE GOVT. OF MADRAS.

No 1176, Judicial, dated the 18th July 1911.

Letter from the Agent to the Governor, Viz[illegible],
To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Dated 27th April 1911,
R.C.No.1064.

With reference to Government endorsement No.2550-1, dated the 13th instant, I have the honour to report that the system of branding skins was first introduced into Jeypore, Koraput and Nowrangapur taluks in the Koraput Division in 1899-1900, by Mr. Horne the then Agent, at the suggestion of some of the principal naiks of villages) in order to prevent [illegible] numerous in those parts owing to extensive trade in skins. The villages of each taluk were divided into groups, each group consisting of villages within about five miles of a central village in charge of a Baro-naik or principal [illegible]. The Baro-naik [illegible] entrusted [illegible] the skins of cattle that [illegible] die or are [illegible]. The Baronaik was instructed to [illegible] satisfy himself as to the bonafides of the skin-holder and then brand the skin if no suspicion was attached to it. Station House officers were also instructed to watch the working of the system and visit skin markets and report any malafides. The [illegible] first found

found to be beneficial in the prevention of cattle thefts and was consequently extended to a portion of the M[illegible] taluk [illegible] the Padwa Taluk in 1903-04 and 1908-09 respectively to prevent smuggling into the neighbouring markets and depredations of Dombs into those parts for cattle thefts.

2. Until 1907-1908 the system was reported annually to have worked satisfactorily as evidenced by the annual [illegible] reports received by Government, except in 1904-1905 when some of the Buro-naiks were [illegible] careless and warned. In 1907-1908 the Special Assistant Agent, Koraput, observed that naiks were terrorised by Dombs into branding skins of stolen cattle for them and other defects in the system were reported in subsequent years.

3. The present Special Assistant Agent and the Police Superintendent reported last year that the system is useless owing to [illegible]ness or abuse of power by the naiks. They recommended its abolition. I enclose copies of their reports.

4. In order to form an opinion as to the utility of the system and the best steps to take in the matter, I have called for information as to what Buro-naiks have been supplied with branding irons and whether they still have those irons or what has become of them. I have not personally come across a single case in which the branding

system

system has resulted in the prevention or punishment of crime and I am therefore disposed to think that it is useless.

5. A copy of the proceedings R.C. No.1361, dated the 1st December 1899 issued by Mr. Horne is submitted herewith for the information of Government. No special rules have been issued on the subject.

Copy of letter R.C.No.633/Sa. of 1910 dated the 24th October 1910 from the Special Assistant Agent, Koraput, to the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.

In forwarding herewith a letter from the District Superintendent of Police, Jeypore, regarding the branding system here, I have the honour to state that I have independently made enquiry into the system. The result of this is to entirely confirm the view taken by the District Superintendent of Police that the system is useless if not worse than useless. Further I can see no means of making it useful in the present condition of affairs in this division.

The system seems to have been instituted on the [illegible] assumption that "Baro Naiks" could be found to whom to [illegible] brands. These were supposed to be men of standing within [illegible] a group of [illegible] villages. I cannot find that such men exist. The naick's influence is confined to this [illegible] village, and even

even there there is very frequently [illegible] of the local "K[illegible]" Further the naik's position is steadily growing less [illegible]. The preparation of rent value statements has shown the Jeypore estate the wastefulness of the mustajari system and the hereditary mustajar who has almost a mokhasadar is giving place to a sort of village accountant; as headman the naik has no great position except with his own caste.

There are very few naiks, whatever their desires, who have enough influence to work the system and there are very few indeed who have any ser[illegible] of cattle [illegible] being committed in another village. The existence of the [illegible] has only once been mentioned in the many cattle [illegible] cases I have [illegible] that a skin was once branded to shield a thief. The brands have been [illegible] about from naik to naik by [illegible] for [illegible]tion money. Of [illegible] receivers.

T[illegible] refuse to [illegible] them even to carry them when called on to produce them. It is almost [illegible] skins put up for Sale at Maidalpur did not come from Ampani and so on.

When the brands [illegible] used they seem to be used as often [illegible] as to prevent it and I entirely agree with the District Superintendent of Police [illegible] the system [illegible]

Copy of letter No.C.1545/Genl., of 1910 dated 30th Septem-ber 1910, from the Superintendent of Police, Jeypore District to the Special Assistant Agent, Koraput:-

I have the honour to bring to your notice [illegible]-ne[illegible] of the system which is the practice in part of this district of getting skins branded by certain village naiks and recommend it should be abolished. I have gone carefully into the matter since I took charge in June and have found that there is practically no method in the manner in which [illegible] has worked. The brands were originally supposed to have been handed over to special naiks but some of these have died and the brands have been handed over to others without any apparent [illegible]. In some cases the brands are missing, and in others have not been kept in the villages originally specified. However, if all these points were rectified, I do not think it would have any effect whatever. When the system was contemplated I understand that the naiks themselves are supposed to have first suggested it, and it was particularly impressed on them when the brands were made over to them. I regret to say, that they have displayed a gross lack of interest in it, and I find it hard to believe that they first suggested it. Here again, however, it appears to me that it would be of little use if they did show some interest in the work. For a scheme like this to be be successful it is necessary that all the surrounding districts should also make use of it. As it is, it is useless for the Police to seize any unbranded skins, for the skin merchants [illegible] say that it is en ~~[illegible]~~ bought them in the Central Provinces, and as they [illegible] no [illegible] it is not possible to say where they bought each. I have no hesitation in saying that there are very many unbranded skins sold at present than [illegible] branded [illegible]. [illegible] inspectors [illegible], is [illegible] sign that it is stolen [illegible]. The reason for this state [illegible] the Naiks to whom [illegible] have been entrusted [illegible], it is pollution [illegible] the skins. The consequence is, [illegible] over to their Zarikis who are [illegible] Domes or low caste people who would have no scruple [illegible] bringing a skin.

In addition to the above I regret to say that I believe the Naiks themselves, are some of the biggest receivers of stolen property there are. I hope that [illegible] will see your way to away with [illegible].

R.C.No.[illegible] dated 1st D[illegible].

Proceedings of the Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam district.

Read the following:-

ORDER.

Owing to the constant thefts of cattle, [illegible] for the sake of their skins by Dombs and other criminal classes in the taluks of Jeypore, Nowrangpur and Koraput, it has been decided partly on the suggestion of the Naiks themselves, to make a trial of the following system, as a check on the trade in illicit skins.

2. It is proposed that each "Baro naik" or head naik of a convenient circle of villages none of which should as a rule be more than 5 miles distant from the head village be supplied with a distinctively lettered and numbered branding iron. The skins of all cattle which die or are killed honestly within the circle of villages will be taken by the owner to the Baro naik who will brand the skin in a convenient part --or [illegible] near the tail. The Baro-naik before branding the skin, will satisfy himself that it has been honestly come by, and the police will be directed to keep a watch on the shandies and the premises of the professional skin dealers and to require them to account for the possession of unbranded skins. Dombs found in possession of unbranded skins will be liable to be arrested and charged with theft.

3. A list has already been prepared for Jeypore taluk showing 70 head villages of circle with the names of villages (hamlets excluded) under them.

The Deputy Tahsildars of Koraput and Nowrangpur will now prepare similar lists for their taluks. The villages should be arranged under the police stations within the jurisdiction of which they lie. The list should be in the following form:-

Police Station	No.	Circle or head village	No.	Villages comprised in the circle.	Remarks.

The Deputy Tahsildars will prepare their lists in consultation communication with Superintendent of Police and will do so without delay.

W O
J.W.Horne,

Agent to the Governor.

Letter from the Agent to the Governor in Ganjam,
To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Dated 5th July 1911,
No.331-D/Agency.

In reply to endorsement No.2560-1, dated 18th April 19 I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the rules on the subject of the system of branding skins, which explain themselve

2. To prevent any fraud being practised with regard to skin imported from the Bengal Frontier, arrangements have also been made with the Sub Divisional Officer, Phulbani. A copy of the Su Divisional Officer's letter to the Special Assistant, Balliguda o the subject is also enclosed.

REVISED RULES.

1. It will be the duty of Patros and Bissoyes(Mutta heads) and Molikos(village heads) to make frequent enquiries in their Muttas and villages to ascertain the number of cattle that have

died, and the way in which their skins have been disposed of ; at the same time informing all persons that every skin before being removed from the Muttah or Village must be brought to the Patro having jurisdiction for inspection and brand marking.

2. The patros and Bissoyes(Mutta Head's) should record the result of the enquiries made by them and the Mulikos(village heads) under them, in a register kept for the purpose and extract from which should be submitted once a month to the Deputy Tahsildar of the Taluk.

3. They should keep constantly publishing in all their villages that all skins taken away from a muttah or a village without being brand marked by the Patro will be liable to be treated as stolen property and seized by the police or the head of the village through which it passes.

4. When skins are brought to the Patros they will take the name of the person bringing them, and make enquiries as to when, where and how, the skin was obtained and where(Russelkonda or Berhampore tannery) they are intended to be taken. They should also examine it carefully to see whether it shows any signs of poison.

5. If they are not [illegible] satisfied with the replies given to their enquiries, they will detain the skin and immediately send a rep to the nearest police station, and a copy thereof to the Depu [illegible]dar.

6. If the replies are satisfactory, they will brand the skin with the iron which will be supplied to them. The branding should be done on the left hind quarter. The skins brought to the agency from outside the District also should be branded. They will also enter into the book supplied to them in triplicate the following particulars:-

(i) the name, mutha and village of the person bringing the skin.
(ii) the mutha and village in which the skin was obtained and the name of the person from whom it was obtained.
(iii) a brief and clear description of the skin.
(iv) the way in which the skin is to be disposed of.
(v) their own signature
(vi) serial number of the passport.

One copy will be retained by them, one given to the person bringing the skin and one will be sent to the Police Inspector, Russelkonda, Berhampore or Baliguda as the case may be, through the Division Inspector concerned, in batches at the end of each fortnight.

N.Macmichael,

Ag.Agent.

A. J. Ollenbach Esquire,
Sub Divisional Officer, Khondmals,

To
The Special Assistant Agent,
Balliguda.

Dated Phulbani, the 7th/10th March 1910.

Sir,

With reference to your L.C.No.9/Ag/10, of the 22nd/24th ultimo, I have the honour to say that I have issued orders to all Muttah headmen to give tickets for skins sold or given away to the pans in their jurisdiction. Skins will be sold to the exporting hide dealers at the Phulbani and Khojiripara markets in the presence of a police officer who will note the name of the purchaser and date and sign the ticket before making it over to the hide dealer. Some of the tickets should be sent back to me for verification after collection at Kalinga. No skin should be passed if the ticket does not bear any police officer signature. These orders will be enforced from 15th April next.

I have &c.,

A.J.OLLENBACH,

Sub Divisional Officer.